1 (currently amended). A method for manufacturing an inkjet recording medium for offset printing comprising the steps of: applying at a speed of at least 300 m/minute and up to 1000 m/minute a coating color containing a pigment and a binder as major components to at least one side of a base material using a transfer roll coater; subsequently drying said coating layer to form an ink absorbing layer, wherein the Hercules viscosity of said coating color is 5 mPa•s to 30 mPa•s and said pigment contains either one of a) a synthetic silica having an oil absorption of 90 ml/100g to 200 ml/100 g, a BET specific surface area of 80 m^2/g to 104 m^2/g and an average particle diameter of 1.0 μm to 3.0 μm, b) a precipitated calcium carbonate-silica composite having an oil absorption of 100 ml/100g to 250 ml/100 g, a BET specific surface area of 26 m^2/g to 30 m^2/g and an average particle diameter of 1.0 μm to 10 μm, or a mixture of a) and b).

2 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 1 wherein the pigment is a synthetic silica obtained by wet grinding a synthetic silica slurry obtained by neutralizing an aqueous sodium silicate solution using a mineral acid and/or an aqueous acidic metal salt solution.

3 (original). The method described in Claim 2 wherein said synthetic silica is obtained by neutralizing an aqueous sodium silicate solution using an aqueous aluminum sulfate solution.

4 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 21 wherein said precipitated calcium carbonate-silica composite is obtained by mixing a precipitated calcium carbonate with an aqueous alkaline metal silicate solution and adjusting pH of said mixed solution to 7-9 by adding a mineral acid at a temperature below the boiling point of said mixed solution.

5 (canceled).

6 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 2 further comprising the step of adding said synthetic silica obtained by wet grinding said synthetic silica slurry to said coating color without proceeding through a drying step.

7 (canceled).

8 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 1 wherein said transfer roll coater is a gate roll coater.

9 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 1 wherein the coating weight of said ink absorbing layer per one side is 2 g/m^2 to 7 g/m^2.

10 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 1 wherein said coating color contains a cationic resin.

11 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 4 wherein the ratio by weight for precipitated calcium carbonate/silica in said precipitated calcium carbonate-silica composite is 30/70 to 70/30 in terms of solid content.

12 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 11 further comprising the step of adding precipitated calcium carbonate-silica composite to said coating color without proceeding through a drying step.

13 (canceled)

14 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 4 further comprising the step of adding said precipitated calcium carbonate-silica composite to said coating color without proceeding through a drying step.

15 (canceled).

16-17 (canceled).

18 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 2 wherein said transfer roll coater is a gate roll coater.

19 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 2 wherein the coating weight of said ink absorbing layer per one side is 2 g/m^2 to 7 g/m^2.

20 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 2 wherein said coating color contains a cationic resin.

21 (previously presented). A method for manufacturing an inkjet recording medium for offset printing comprising the steps of: applying at a speed of at least 300 m/minute and up to 1000 m/minute a coating color containing a pigment and a binder as major components to at least one side of a base material using a transfer roll coater; subsequently drying said coating layer to form an ink absorbing layer, wherein the Hercules viscosity of said coating color is 5 mPa•s to 30 mPa•s and said pigment contains a precipitated calcium carbonate-silica composite having an oil absorption of 100 ml/100g to 250 ml/100 g, a BET specific surface area of 26 m^2/g to 30 m^2/g and an average particle diameter of 1.0 μm to 10 μm or a mixture thereof with a synthetic silica having an oil absorption of 90 ml/100g to 200 ml/100 g, a BET specific surface area of 80 m^2/g to 104 m^2/g and an average particle diameter of 1.0 μm to 3.0 μm.

22 (previously presented). The method described in Claim 21 wherein said transfer roll coater is a gate roll coater.